28 or any other provision of this Act or other law and such person does not admit the allegation or whenever any councillor is himself in doubt whether or not he has become disqualified for office, such councillor or any other councillor may, and the commissioner at the request of the corporation or on a direction from the Government, shall, apply to the court of the District Judge having jurisdiction.

(2) The said court, after making such inquiry as it deems necessary, shall determine whether or not such person is disqualified under section 11 or section 23 or any other provision of this Act or other law and its decision shall be final.

(3) Until an application has been made under sub-section (1) and a decision thereon has been obtained such person shall be entitled to act as if he were not disqualified.

**13. Removal for misconduct.**—(1) The Government may, on the recommendation of the corporation supported by the vote of not less than three-fourths of the whole number of councillors, remove from office with effect from such date as may be specified in the order of removal any councillor elected under this Act, if it is satisfied that such councillor has been guilty of misconduct in the discharge of his duty or of any disgraceful conduct or has become incapable of performing his duties as a councillor:

Provided that no recommendation shall be made by the corporation unless the councillor concerned has been given a reasonable opportunity of showing cause why such recommendation should not be made.

(2) A person who has been removed from office under sub-section (1) shall be disqualified for being elected and for being a councillor for a period of five years from the date of his removal.

**14. Mayor and deputy mayor and their term of office.**—(1) The corporation shall at its first meeting after the general elections and at its first meeting in the same month in each succeeding year elect from among the

councillors one of its members as mayor and another member as deputy mayor.

(2) The retiring mayor and deputy mayor shall be eligible for re-election to either office.

(3) The mayor and the deputy mayor shall hold office until a new mayor or new deputy mayor have been elected and in a year in which general elections have been held, shall do so notwithstanding the fact that they have not been returned as councillors on the results of the elections.

(4) If any casual vacancy occurs in the office of the mayor and deputy mayor, the corporation shall after the occurrence of the vacancy, choose one of the councillors to fill the vacancy, and every mayor or deputy mayor so elected shall hold office so long as the person in whose place he is elected would have held office if the vacancy had not occurred.

(5) The mayor may resign his office at any time by notice in writing addressed to the deputy mayor, and delivered to the commissioner, and in the absence of the deputy mayor, addressed to the commissioner and delivered to him.

(6) The deputy mayor may resign his office at any time by notice in writing addressed to the mayor and delivered to the commissioner and in the absence of the mayor, addressed to the commissioner and delivered to him.

(7) The resignation under sub-section (5) or sub-section (6) shall take effect on the date on which it is delivered.

**15. Constitution of standing committees and the term of office of members.**—(1) There shall be three standing committees of the corporation, namely :—

(a) the standing committee for taxation and finance ;
(b) the standing committee for public health ; and
(c) the standing committee for works.

(2) Each standing committee shall consist of seven councillors.

(3) No councillor shall be a member of more than one standing committee at the same time.

(4) The mayor shall ex-officio be a member of the standing committee for public health and the standing committee for works.

(5) The corporation shall at its first meeting after the general elections and at its first meeting in the same month in each succeeding year elect by a majority of votes of the members present and voting, out of its own body, the members of the standing committees.

(6) The term of office of the members of each standing committee shall be one year from the date of their election and a person shall cease to be a member of the standing committee if he ceases to be a councillor.

(7) If a member of the standing committee absents himself without permission of the standing committee for two consecutive meetings of the standing committee he shall cease to be a member.

(8) If any vacancy occurs in the office of the member of a standing committee by non-acceptance of the office by a councillor elected as a member or by death or by resignation of a member or such member becoming incapable of acting as a member previous to the expiry of his term, or by his ceasing to be a councillor, the corporation shall after the occurrence of such vacancy elect one of its councillors to fill such vacancy and every such member so elected shall continue in office so long only as the person in whose place he is elected would have held office if such vacancy had not occurred.

(9) A member of the standing committee may resign his office at any time by notice in writing addressed to the chairman of the standing committee and delivered to him and such resignation shall take effect from the date on which it is delivered.